THE OMAHA DAILY BEE. E. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily Pee (without Sunday), One Year.
\$60

Daily Bee and Sunday, One Year.
\$60

Fix Months
\$60

Funday Bee, One Year.
\$20

Baturday Bee, One Year.
\$20

Baturday Bee, One Year.
\$20

Baturday Bee, One Year.
\$60

Gone Year.
\$60

< **OFFICES**

Omaha: The Bee Building. South Omaha: City Hall building, Iwenty-fifth and N streets. Council Bluffs: 10 Pearl Street. Chicago: Stock Exchange Building. New York: Temple Court. Washington: 501 Fourteenth Street. CORRESPONDENCE.

Communications relating to news ditorial matter should be addressed:

BUSINESS LETTERS. Business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Com-pany, Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postoffice money orders to be made payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Be-

Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Dally, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of December, 1898, was as fol-

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| | |
| Less unsold and retur | rned copies 15,307 |
| Net total sales | |
| Store desides a second and | |

Net daily average ... 23,57 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. Sworn to before me and subscribed in my prescence this 31st day of December, 1898. N. P. FEIL, Notary Public. (Seal.)

Almost anybody can get bills into the legislature. Getting them out is the difficult task.

No one who reads the testimony before the War Investigating commission will accuse Commissary General Eagan of ger, which now seems imminent, of a having any impediment in his speech.

It may not be out of place to remark that it is only since the exposition that anybody in Omaha ever thought street railway stock worth going to law over.

J. Sterling Morton's paper prints in of humanity and civilization would jusits current number a learned disquisi- tify that. Nor can there be any doubt rity of the state treasurer, they must in tion on "The Hog of the Future." But it is the hog of the present that bothers accept such control. Assure them, by most of us.

Why is it that the grip and every other similar visitation always seems to find its easiest victims among those who occupy berths on the public pay roll? Here is a poser for the medical profession.

Compulsory voting is to be the subject of serious debate in the legislature. A bill has been introduced to make stay-at-homes at election pay a penalty for refusing to discharge their duty as citizens.

If legislative members who persist in bills by the wholesale wer compelled to sit and listen to the reading in extenso of all those legal protoplasms it might have a tendency largely to decrease the acreage.

A SIGNIFICANT DECLARATION. Senator Foraker of Ohio is presumed

to have close if not confidential, rela- the if any claim to be considered and in the senate. tions with the administration. As the the proposal that it shall be given stock senior senator from Mr. McKinley's to the value of \$5,000,000 is very propstate he is as likely as any one to know erly objected to as without any justifica the position and views of the president in regard to what should be the policy of this government toward the Philiphardly to be expected that the effort to pines. Hence the declaration of Senaentirely ignore it will succeed. tor Foraker in the senate on Wednesday will be regarded by the country, as it was by senators, as highly significant. He said that our occupation of

There is reason to believe that these

utterances were made with an accu-

rate knowledge of the attitude of the

AS TO OFFICIAL BONDS. The present legislature will be called on to pass upon a proposition which the Philippines was not to be permafalled in the legislature two years ago nent. "I do not understand," he deto provide for the payment out of the clared, "that any one desires anything state treasury of the premium on a but the ultimate independence of the guaranty bond for the state treasurer. people of the Philippines, neither the The proposition may even take a president nor any one in this chamber." broader scope and provide also for the He said that the president's course was

payment out of county treasuries of justified by complications in the Philipthe premium on guaranty bonds for pines which could not be spoken of in county treasurers. There are certainly the open session of the senate and he as valid reasons for the one as for the Grant, declared that no one, so far as he was other. able to learn, is prepared by force and violence to take and hold the islands.

Without regard to the question whether under the present law and constitution the state treasurer can legally give a guaranty bond, it will be diffi-

president, if indeed they were not dertakes to pay for the bonds of its given second rate honors. prompted from the White House. Senpublic officers. Under the existing sysator Foraker has the reputation of sometem we require official bonds not only times saying things without having from state treasurers and county treasgiven them due consideration or deliburers, but from almost all of our public eration, but in a matter of such serious officials and many public employes. importance as that of the policy of this Bonds are exacted from officeholders government in relation to the Philipfrom governor down to policemen and pines it is safe to assume that what while there is a varying risk to the he said was by authority and had been public dependent upon these offices it is carefully considered. It was intended just as much of a hardship upon them am I. to allay the fears of those who are outo procure official bonds through the posed to the United States assuming favor of personal friends or by purpermanent control of the Philippines chasing a guaranty bond as it is for and thus to improve the chances for the treasurers into whose custody large ratification of the peace treaty at this sums of public money are entrusted. session of the senate. It was designed To be sure the bond of a policeman is to reassure the large and growing numconditioned simply upon his faithful ber of our people who can see nothing performance of duty, but the condition but trouble and danger for the United

is practically the same in the case of States if it should undertake to retain treasurers holding public office. the Philippines permanently and who The line might possibly be drawn bebelieve it is our duty to give the people tween public officers charged simply of those islands the same opportunity with the satisfactory performance of for self-government that we are pledged duties and those entrusted with public property for whose safe keeping they

If Senator Foraker has accurately stated the position of the president opposition to the ratification of the treaty will largely disappear, while the dantreasurers by the requirements of large serious conflict with the Filipinos will bonds to cover a possible shortage, but

to give the Cubans.

be very greatly reduced, if not entirely the legislature will do well to look be averted. There will be no objection on fore it leaps and to examine carefully the part of the American people to a the consequences of any new departure control in the Philippines that has for before endorsing the propositions on its purpose to assist the peor 'e there to this subject that are before it. One establish self-government. The interests thing is clear, if the taxpayers are to pay for the bonds insuring the integthat the Philippine people would gladly justice pay for the bonds of all other

public officers. such pledge as we have given the Cubans, that the United States does not People in their zeal to realize on prespropose to exercise permanent soverent opportunities often throw away eignty over them, but will aid them to greater ones in the future and even

form an independent government, and sometimes lead posterity into bankthere is every reason to believe that the ruptcy. The American lumberman is an Filipinos would loyally co-operate in esexample. It is doubtful whether the intablishing order and tranquillity. They dustry needs protection, even from the do not object to our aid and assistance; standpoint of the present, but it is certhey most earnestly desire our friendtainly a short-sighted policy which enship; but they are prepared, as all indicourages the denuding of the great cations show, to resist to the last an stretches of forest lands in the north effort to subject them to our permanent and northwest. At the present rate of rule. The declarations of Senator Fordeforestation the time is not far distant aker are reassuring and are likely to when this country will be at the mercy of the Canadian lumberman.

produce a good effect.

present session. As a matter of fact the of Nevada want Mr. Stewart or some other Maritime Canal company has very lit. silver plutocrat to beard the money power

One Fact Brought Out. **Fittsburg** Times.

The war investigation is developing the tion. The company, however, is able to fact that there are widely varying tastes in enece. the matter of beef. command strong influence and it is

If It Pays, Imperialism Goes. Boston Globe.

Speaking of "constitutionality" as touchng the question of absorbing the Philippines, a Massachusetts anti-expansionist congressman says bluntly that "if the people believe the thing to be unconstitutional, but profitable they will do it every time; but if they get the idea that it is constitutional, but unprofitable, they will be against it." Such a statement is a little rough, but not altogether wild.

Questionable Taste. Philadelphia Ledger,

It may be a small matter, but is it in the best of taste for the War department to name army transports after such men as Sherman and Sheridan? These heroes commanded soldiers, and were not

at the service of soldiers to the extent suggested by giving their names to vessels which fetch and carry troops. If any ships are to be named after them, they should be some of the finest fighting ships in the cult to draw the line if the state un- navy. Such first-class names should not be

"Yes."

Depends on Locality.

Chicago Tribune. "Democrat?"

"So am I. Shake. We're going to win next year on expansion. Free silver's a authority over the island of Panay, from dead issue-" "Win on expansion? Free silver dead?

Sir, I am at a loss to know-" "Ha! You're an Omaha democrat! So Shake! I thought at first you were one of those blamed New York democrats. Well, we'll carry the next election, anyhow. The time-honored principles of lican president. His solemn warnings are the democratic party are bound to win. Let's go and take something."

Imperialism Drops a Peg. Chicago Times-Herald.

Today we are forced to make our soy ereignty supremely effective in the Philip pines in order that we may later determine

what we shall do with them. We are the unwilling trustees of an ungrateful office which we can neither decline nor instantly abandon. All our traditions, interests and inclinations forbid the thought of annexation or permanent occupation. We are not in the business of colonization or territorial are to be held responsible. Still even aggrandizement. But in the Philippines we here the demarcation is extremely hazy. stay until we see our way clear to getting rid of them by transferring our sovereignty It is well enough to lament the hardto some power, native or foreign, capable of ship imposed upon state and county its exercise and responsibility.

Unappreciative Savages.

The condition of unrest that exists in th Philippines is entirely due to ignorance of the American policy and people and the agitation of would-be leaders. Once the people come to understand just what the United States proposes to do, and how the make the island peoples better and happier in every way, there will be a cessation of turmoil and agitation. Until that time, however, it will be necessary for our military

governors in the far east to control the situation with a firm hand, giving every one to understand that we will tolerate neither persistent lawlessness nor hysterical uptle" for the rest.

Regenerating a Pesthole.

The report of Colonel Waring, describing the condition of Havana as a nest of pesti lence, puts an end to reasonable opposition to United States control of Cuba. One of the chief reasons for American intervention was to protect the southern states from yellow fever and cholera, carried from stricken Cuban ports or traveling in the Cuba's frightful condition menaced air. the lives of millions of Americans, men, women and children. Unless the United

States assumed charge of the island there

SENATOR HOAR'S WARNING. HORSE OF ANOTHER COLOR.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Senator Hoar's Imperialistic Affection for the Filspeech on expansion is not that of a man ipinos Turned to Hate. who is keeping step with the progress of the Springfield (Mass.) Republican. The extraordinary change that has come country. It is ultra conservative, and summons up a host of evils that have no existover the imperialist press concerning the All the expansion of former years Filipinos should not be lost upon the Ameridrew forth, a few such imaginary pictures can people. A few months ago, in the first agonies of the great debate, the expansion of national degeneracy and ruin. Yet the nation maintains and improves its position argument of the imperialists followed mainly n every respect. Each successive expansion the line of moral obligation, duty and hu-

of the past has been a great success. manity. Those "down-trodden Filipines." Chleago Tribune: Senator Hoar has a those "poor victims of mediaeval oppression. must not be "handed back to cruel Spain. 'fixed idea" that the retention of the Philippines will be "immoral and wicked." Be-"The Filipinos must be free" became the lieving that, he endeavors to argue that their watchward of the imperialist side. As one retention will be unconstitutional, and will Washington newspaper, read by Mr. McKinbe in violation of the tenets of the Declaraley every morning, declared: "The opportion of Independence-tenets which were aptunity is at hand for the extension in a wise pealed to by the confederates when they atand lasting manner of the true principles tempted to set up a government of their own. of Americanism to millions of sufferers from The senator's constitutional arguments are the oppression of unenlightenment and misweak. They are an echo of those advanced government."

by the federalists who objected to the purchase of Louislana and the whigs who opposed the Mexican war and the retention of the fruits of that war. Chicago Record: The tenor of Senator

Sun calls them "rebels" and demands their Hoar's address shows that he is dealing extermination in case they dare to challenge not so much with the question of technical the authority of the United States. The constitutionality of the action contemplated, but that he is invoking the spirit and principles of the constitution and the Declaration of Independence as a reason for oppos-

ing the extension of sovereignty over an allen people against their will. Senator Hoar's argument is given additional weight by the fact that at this very time the leaders of the Filipinos are protesting against annexation and are threatening by force of arms to resist the extension of American

which the Spaniards were driven by the natives.

Detroit Free Press: Senator Hoar's an prehensions of the dangers lurking in imperialism must be deep to impel him to thus rise in his place in the senate and vigorously oppose a policy pursued by a repubthose of a patriot who puts country before party. They ought to carry weight with all senators who are capable of like patriotism. His asseveration that a democracy cannot

rule over vassal states or subject peoples without bringing ruln upon its own constitution deserves to be pondered by his colleagues. His declaration that the constitution does not authorize any agent of the "unlimited people to exercise sovereignty,

and uncontrolled," ought to be thoroughly considered by the senators. Chicago Chronicle: We are, say the im-

erialists, going to govern the Filipinos for their own good. The slaveholders, as Senator Hoar points out, advanced the very same plea. And the slaveholders defended their action with some plausibility. They showed that they fed, clothed and sheltered their slaves-provided them with medical attendance and attended to their religious welfare. What are the imperialists going to do for the Filipinos? First, they are going to shoot such of them as resist enalavement and, having brought the rest into submission, they are going to establish bayonet rule throughout the islands and administer those islands not for the benefit benign influence of our civilization is to of the natives, but for the "extension of American commerce." If the natives can make a living, well and good. If not, it is none of our affair. Our obligation does not extend so far as that of the old slaveholder. We furnish the Filipinos with civilization, enlightenment and Krag-Jorgensen bullets in unlimited quantities and there our duty ends. The natives can "hus-

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Andrew Carnegle is growing rapidly bald. His hair has always been fine, but what now remains of it is growing scantler day by day. Toronto is coming on. There were more marriages and births and fewer deaths there in 1898 than in 1897, and the people also voted to run their street cars on Sunday. The late Dr. Campbell Black of Glasgow, eminent as a physician and a clinical lec turer, was fond of saying that "medicine is no more an exact science than millinery." Isidore Lissner, member for Cairns in the

Chicago Times-Herald brands them as "mere guerrillas who have thrown the country into a turmoil." The New York Times still refers to them as insurgents, but with quotation marks like this-"insurgents." The Providence Journal bawls out, "Aguinaldo himself is a mercenary who could probably

be bought off by the United States as easily as he was by Spain." Yet a short time ago it was in acute distress lest this same Aguinaldo should be "handed back" to Spain The New Orleans Picayune also adds to the present imperialist chorus by saying:

"It would be beneath the dignity of th United States to waste time parleying with a mongrel set such as the Filipines. They should be at once ordered to surrender Hollo and abandon their so-called government. and, failing to promptly comply, they should be coerced. Paltering with them would merely give them a false idea of their importance and make the task of subduing them later on more difficult."

It will be observed that in place of "poor down-trodden Filipinos," sufferers from oppression" and similar heartrending phases you now read of "rebels," mere guerrillas." mercenaries," a "mongrel set" and a "Malay crew."

This remarkable change of feeling toward the Filipinos is the more surprising when you come to think it over. What have

they done to us? Nothing-up to last Fri day, when an American general set out to expel them from a city over which the United States then had no lawful jurisdiction. On the other hand, remember what they have done for the United States; yes from the imperialist standpoint. These same Filipinos became Admiral Dewey's most effective supporters immediately after the naval battle in Manila bay. They quickly overran Cavite province and, before the an rival of General Merritt's expedition, they laid siege to Manila city and prevented inland communication by the Spanish gar rison. These Filipinos rose up against Spanish authority in Luzon and Panay and it was by their efforts that the president of the United States was able to insist with any show of reason in the negotiations at Paris that Spain's control of the Philippines was practically at an end. These imperialist papers in America nov have the cheek to claim that Dewey and

Merritt did it all, but the fact is that i the Filipinos had remained loyal to Spain the situation would have been very materially changed in a military sense, and absolutely so in a moral sense. Manila would not have fallen so easily to General Merritt had the siege not been previously maintained by the insurgents; and it is certain that the administration would have been bereft entirely of moral excuse for forcing Spain to relinquish her sovereignty in the archipelago had it not been for the native insurrection and demand for free-

dom. The American humanitarians who insist ed that Spain should be compelled to abandon the Philippines ought by this time to realize the character of the crowd they are training with. Their motives were un-

between San Francisco and Australia by this new schedule

This great run across the North Amerlean continent, equaling more than oneeighth of the circumference of the earth at the equator and made in less than four days, shows how space and time are annihilated in these last years of the century. If the same speed could be maintained around the world the distance would be accomplished in less than thirty-two days and the trip of Jules Verne would be more than cut in two. With steamers on the Pacific ocean making the same time as the Atlaptic steamers now make San Francisco and the Philippine islands would be separated by about eleven days and a journey from Philadelphia to Manila would occupy about fifteen days. Five years more will lop off one day of this time at least and early in the twentieth century two weeks will be considered a reasonable time to travel between Porto Rico and Luzon. the two most widely separated points in But Aguinaldo is no longer a patriot, a the United States. What further increase Malay Washington, leading his people out in speed electricity may have in store must of bondage. The Filipinos have suddenly asbe left for the inventors to tell, but that sumed a different character. The New York there will be an increase all past history tells.

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Yonkers Statesman: Anna-They say I have my mother's mouth and noise. Hannah-Well, your mother was lucky to get rid of 'em.

Roxbury Gazette: Poppin-When I was n New York I stopped at the best hotel. Budley-Rather costly, wasn't it? Poppin-No; I only stopped to admire it.

Somerville Journal: A salary is some-hing more than \$15 a week. Anything less han that is wages.

Judge: "Professor," said a graduate, try-ing to be pathelic at parting, "I am in-debted to you for all I know." "Pray do not mention such a triffe," was the reply.

Indianapolis Journal: "Our duty to hu-manity," said the Cornfed Philosopher, "de-mands that we should administer the af-fairs of the weak and oppressed, and our duty to ourselves demands that we should get darn good pay for the job,

Chicago Record: "Conversation is only the art of talking back." "Not much; conversation is the art of getting somebody to listen to you."

Detroit Free Press: "There is nothing more uncertain than a horse race," ex-laimed the man with a tendency to talk

And the melancholy friend responded, "You never worked in a weather bureau, did you?"

Chicago Tribune: Unde Silas, just in from Upcreek, jumped out of the way of the car fender and shook his brawny fist at the gripman. t the gripman. "If you jab that blamed hayrake agin my ligs," he exclaimed, "I'll lick ye!" laigs,"

Detroit Journal: "Go to the Ant, thou Sluggard!" commanded the Proverb. Accordingly the Sluggard went to the Ant,

Ant. "Go to the devil!" exclaimed the Ant. "Talk about red tape!" sighed the Siug-gard, being quite without the courage to go and see to whom next to go,

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Wot's that book you've got there. Weary?" "That's the 'Art of Dining Well."

"Say, that's a rum sort o' book fer a gen'leman in your position, Weary." "Oh, I dunno. A feller can admire art without bein' a artist, Limpy."

HAPPY DAYS.

Philadelphia Times. When I went to school with Molly I would carry Molly's books. carry Molly's books, And then I'd carry Molly across three little And daily at the stepping-stones would I

And daily at the stepping-stones would I demand my fee. And then-well. I'd kiss Molly, and Molly, she'd kiss me. Since then I've talked with women a hun-dred times more fair. With gleaming hands and necks and coils of wild bedizened hair; I've-not to tell tales out of school-learnt much and much have seen Since Molly was a girl of twelve and I just past fifteen;

past fifteen; But the best time was the time when I knew nothing of the Code And barefoot Molly trudged along the dusty

country road. And the days of days for me were those when 'cross the woodland brooks I would go to school with Molly and would carry Molly's books.

risings.

Kansas City Star.

With the blg yellow journal howling for expansion the little yellow journals that want to line up with the popocratic statesmen who have taken the other side of the question are having a hard time to keep to their cues.

Representative Fisher's bill to require all officers having custody of public funds to publish annual statements should become a law with an emergency clause attached. Publicity is the most effective means of preventing defalcation.

The coroner's jury investigating the railroad wreck across the river has brought in a verdict laying all the blame upon the unfortunate engineer who lost his life in the catastrophe. Another illustration of the adage about dead men telling no tales.

No members of the present legislature are to be thrown over the transom, at any rate not after the committee charged with investigating the contest has reported favorably on the sitting member, as was done by the popocrats in the last legislature.

An increase of considerable over onehalf in the number of hogs packed at South Omaha since March 1 as compared with the previous year is not so bad. A similar increase in the year to come, with Kansas City holding the same ratio of increase as in the present season, will land South Omaha in second place as a pork-packing town.

The British press professes disappointment over the intimation -by Senator force it into all the international con- an agreement. troversies that might arise in any quar- The bill before the senate, known as ter of the habitable globe.

Representative Olmstead has introof county commissioners in Douglas vorable consideration of the legislature. The subdivision of the county into comder, and there is even doubt as to its it should be entirely free from any rethe county and the whole county should ter of disagreement and will be the chief have a voice in their selection.

SENATOR HAWLEY. The republicans of Connecticut will be congratulated by the republicans of the entire country upon their decision to continue General Joseph R. Hawley in to gratify old grudges. One offending the United States senate. There was a official has been told that he must prevery vigorous contest for the succession and had either of the other candidates pointed who can and that the rights of been chosen the state would have been

ably represented in the senate, but neither would have quite filled the place of General Hawley. Senator Hawley has a conspicuously honorable record in public life. He did island. excellent service during the civil war.

attaining the rank of brevet major general. He was elected to congress first in 1872 and he has represented Connecticut in the national legislature for twenty-seven years, eighteen of which have been passed in the senate. In the latter body he has been a promineut

figure, his senatorial career having been characterized by close attention to duty and a high order of ability. His republicanism is of the most sterling quality and no one has been a more courageous, consistent and able defender of the

principles of his party. General Hawley is one of the veterans of the senate being in his seventy-third year, but he is still vigorous in body and mind and gives promise of performing senatorial duties for another term as faithfully and capably as he has done in the past. In all relations General Hawley's record

is one of notable distinction, conferring honor not only upon himself, but also upon his state and country. The republicans of Connecticut have done well in again showing a just appreciation of his services.

THE CANAL BILL.

The Nicaragua canal bill will be taken up in the senate next Tuesday and it is

the announced intention of the supporters of the measure to push it to a vote as soon as possible. According to trust-Foraker that the president's policy con- worthy report there is an overwhelming templates relinquishing the Philippines desire in both houses of congress to pass as soon as the United States can find a bill at this session, but there is a good some suitable disposition for them. deal of disagreement regarding the de Great Britain seems overanxious above tails. It is possible that differences will all the other European nations for the be reconciled and a measure will be United States to cut loose from the pol- passed, providing for the construction tey so far pursued of avoiding all foreign of the canal by the United States, but entanglements and alliances that would the time is brief within which to reach

the Morgan bill, is understood to have

few friends in the house, chiefly on account of the recognition which it gives duced a bill providing for the election to the Maritime Canal company. It appears to be the idea of most of the house county by the vote of the entire county. supporters of the canal project that that This bill should commend itself to fa- company should be entirely ignored. that it has forfeited all claim to consid eration and that if the government unmissioner districts was a serious blun- dertakes the construction of the cana constitutionality. The commissioners lations whatever with the Maritime have absolute control of the affairs of company. This is the most vital mat-

Cubans appointed to office by the American commanders have been notitied, in response to complaints, that they will not be allowed to use their positions

serve order or some one will be ap white and black, Cuban and Spanish, must be alike respected. If industrious like that of the Philippines and where the wages and comforts of the temperate zone in learning these lessons the Cuban ofare impossible. Speculators and promoters ficials can very materially reduce the may go there for a time, but they will soor time of American occupation of the

find that the natural resources of that distant region have been greatly exaggerated. While mineral deposits are found, they have not A five years' truce between the sports been developed to such an extent as will who make bird killing a pastime and justify the certainty of profitable returns the quail and wild turkey that roam for the miner, and Spain has granted to an the Nebraska prairies is proposed by English company exclusive mining rights in legislative act, and the killing of these Luzon, not to expire for many years. The valleys are fertile, but the largest part of birds between September, 1899, and the tillable land is owned by the Catholic September, 1904, is to be punished by church and the priests, making it certain severe penalties. Representative Fretz

the most serious nature.

that the United States will be confronted

with temporal and ecclesiastical claims of

AN AMERICAN TYPE.

Money's Sake.

if he were compelled to sit down and do

evidently forgets that two legislatures will hold sessions between now and 1904 and that part of the business of

every legislature is to repeal laws passed by its predecessor. Men Who Make Money Not for

New York Commercial Advertiser. The Commercial club has elected its Popular surprise is expressed whenever it new directory for the coming year. This means that it is preparing for a States leave estates much smaller than they new campaign for Greater Omaha, towere supposed to possess. This is because ward which it has contributed so much this type of the American business man is in the past and in which it is bound to not understood. He is not actuated by be a great factor in the future. There mere desire of wealth. He is not seeking treaty. Suppose congress should adopt a the case and luxury which wealth may enis work before the Commercial club deable him to secure. With him wealth is a manding the best efforts of its most means to important ends. He seeks opporactive members in the way of pushing tunities to exercise his energies. He aims various enterprises that give promise at power to enable him to accomplish results. Wealth would be a burden to him of promoting Omaha's substantial

nothing.

Vermonters must be queer people. For this reason this type of business man expends much of his income as he goes Senator Edmunds some years ago realong. He entertains, courts the friendsigned his position in the United States and confidence of other owners of ship senate, where he was one of its most capital, and perhaps goes into politics. He conspicuous figures, and where he could have remained during the rest of his or enterprise that promises substantial relife. Now comes another Vermonter sults, and if fresh fields of activity are not to be found at home he searches for them and declines to accept appointment to the

vacancy caused by the death of Senator Morrill. Despite repeated assertions that he

growth.

had his re-election cinched, Senator Stewart of Nevada is cultivating the members of the sagebrush legislature with an assiduity that savors of a belief that that body may yet prefer someone

United States.

New York Sun.

to blaze with his servied columns in the Silver Knight Watchman, but he will continue to labor for "the emancipation of the people from the money power." The abroad rests. Men of this type often leave in their power to avoid it and that they prospects of emancipation are slightly legacies which the size of their undivided were fighting to maintain civilization, not obstacle to the passage of a bill at the dimmed by the doubt whether the people estates faintly measure.

was no guaranty that these dangers would Queensland Parliament, is only four feet doubtedly good and pure in desiring to ele-As a measure of selfand six inches tall. Patrick O'Brien, membe stamped out. ber of the British House of Commons, is protection the United States military forces are now occupying Cuba and cleaning the four feet three inches tall. William R. Cox, secretary of the senate. unfortunate cities thereof.

Not an El Dorado.

is said to be one of the swiftest writers of long hand" in the country. Although he Senator Vest in North American Review. has never tried his speed, it is nearly equal No intelligent man can be made to believe to that of the aveage shorthand writer. that our laborers can be induced to make If there has been any question that Senahomes in the tropics amidst a population

for Hoar is indignant "clear through." it is dispelled by his retort on Senator Platt's (of Connecticut) constitutional argument for mperialism that "the constitution of the senator from Connecticut is as unlike the real constitution as a wooden nutmeg is unike a real one."

According to a special dispatch to the New York Times, Colonel Gouraud, in London, is appealing to Americans there to help the Englishmen who fought in our ranks during the late war and returned destitute. Many of these were soldiers of experience in the British army, and some of them spent all their savings and even pawned their clothes in their efforts to get to the front.

HOW TO END THE TROUBLE.

Need of a Definite Declaration by Congress on the Philippine Question. Buffalo Express.

What is needed is an immediate and em batic assurance by the only body which has authority to give it-the United States congress-that our purpose in the Philipis found that business men in the United pines is to establish there a free and independent nation modeled after our own. The whole congress should give this assurance, not merely the senate, and it can be done independently of the fate of the joint resolution reading somewhat like this:

Whereas, Responsibility for the future rovernment of the Philippine islands has, by the fortune of war, fallen to the United tates; and, Whereas, Current reports indicate that a

portion of the inhabitants of those islands. comprising at present the dominating elements, distrust our purposes toward them and are threatening to resist our authority by force of arms; and,

Whereas, It is a fundamental principle has an open mind for every new scheme of our people that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the congress of the abroad. He goes into railroad or other United States declares its intention toward industrial ventures in countries yet to be the Philippine islands to be the same as developed. He seeks to extend to new retoward Cuba; that it is the hope and degions and to open new lines of communicasire of this congress that an independent tion with them. He is a pioneer of modern republican form of government, chosen by the people to be governed, shall be estabcivilization. Naturally with such a temperament he often takes risks. He is an optilished as soon as may be in those islands, mist with profound falith in the future, and, | and that when such a government is estabof course, some of his ventures fall. This lished on a sufficiently sound basis to be

means loss to him. Occasionally all of his able to give reasonable guarantees of the ventures prove to be failures, and then his maintenance of order and civilization and fortune is entirely swept away. Still, the can secure the recognition of the leading world at large is the gainer. His failures nations of the world and can give the United States such recompense as may be This type of business man is a product of just for its financial expenditures in be-American conditions. He has learned here half of the islands, the military forces of

daunted by obstacles. He knows that there That would be the proclamation of a is an element of chance in all sorts of bus- policy, definite, just and worthy of the one incss projects and that nothing is to be great nation which represents republican had traversed eleven states, had been lifted gained if nothing is ventured. Accordingly principles. If Aguinaldo and his followers he is prepared to embark in projects which continued to resist us after receiving such to many persons would seem reckless. It a promise, the guilt of blood would not, at is a type worth encouraging, for it is upon least, be on our heads. If war came then, business courage and push of this kind Americans could enter upon it with clear that hope of extending American trade consciences, feeling that they had done all

I to establish empire.

vate civilization in the far east and to save the Filipinos from Spanish misrule. But they have been blind from the outset to the fact that they have been moving in company with as unscrupulous a gang of land pirates as any country has ever contained.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN. Achievements of the Fast Mail in

Long Distance Running. Philadelphia Press, January 8, Last Monday evening a train left New York City carrying the mails for a swift run across the continent to San Francisco. The purpose was to see if the time consumed in carrying the mails between these two citles could not be reduced. The distance s 3.347 miles and the best time made before this year was four days and a half. If the be established for transcontinental mails But if it failed the old schedule would be maintained for a few years longer, or until invention and energy had devised some way

to cut off a good percentage of the hours consumed. That it would be accomplished now or in the near future was certain, however.

an hour remained over. The train left New York city at 9:15 p. m. Monday, and arrived in Chicago the next evening at 8:24 and nine minutes in running 958 miles. It left Chicago at 9:24 p. m. Tuesday, and reached Omaha the next day at 7:47 a. m. having run 502 miles in ten hours, twentythree minutes. The next run from Omaha to Cheyenne, 515 miles, was made in fourteen hours, twenty-five minutes; from Cheyenne to Ogden, 515 miles, occupied four teen hours, fifty minutes; and the last lap from Ogden to San Francisco, 85 miles, was made in thirty hours and fiftyfive minutes, or a total running time o

ninety-three hours, forty-two minutes. But there was a delay of fifty-six minutes in Chicago, of forty-three minutes in Omaha and of five minutes in Cheyenne, a total delay of one hour and forty minutes, which makes the railroad time between the two

cities ninety-five hours and twenty-six minutes, or thirty-four minutes less than four days. The difference in time between New York and San Francisco is about three hours and thirteen minutes, which added to

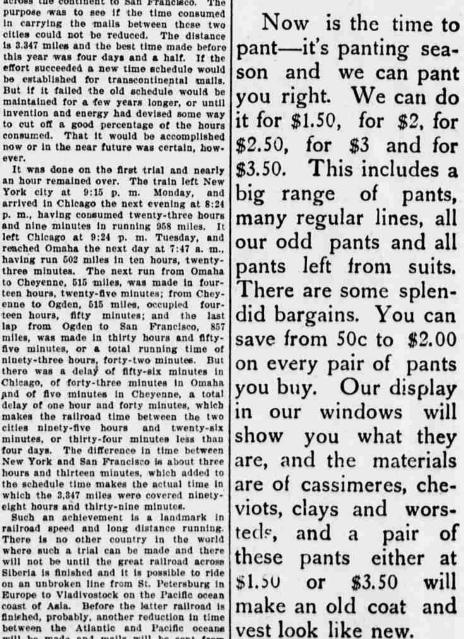
the schedule time makes the actual time in which the 3.347 miles were covered ninetyeight hours and thirty-nine minutes. Such an achievement is a landmark in

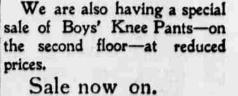
railroad speed and long distance running. There is no other country in the world where such a trial can be made and there will not be until the great railroad across Siberia is finished and it is possible to ride on an unbroken line from St. Petersburg in Europe to Vladivostock on the Pacific ocean coast of Asia. Before the latter railroad is finished, probably, another reduction in time between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans will be made and mails will be sent from

New York to San Francisco in three days and a half. It gives a faint idea of the extent and greatness of this country to know that in performing this feat the train up one mile and a half above the sea level and then dropped back again, and that the mail facilities it offered had accommo

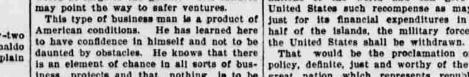
dated a population of 50,000,000 people. During the run engines were changed twelve times and seven different crews of railway mail clerks handled the mails. Time will not only be saved between New York and San Francisco, but half a day will be saved

Pants Are Down.





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There are one hundred and twenty-two dialects in the Philippines, but Aguinaldo plainly needs to be spoken to in just plain A Plutocrat in Trouble.

Hon. William Morris Stewart has ceased

else to represent Nevada in the upper house of congress. The One Dislect Needed.

Philudelphia Times.